## PCT





## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6:

G21C 1/00, 21/00, E04G 11/22 // G21C 13/00

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 98/48428

(43) International Publication Date:

29 October 1998 (29.10.98)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/SE98/00721

A1

(22) International Filing Date:

21 April 1998 (21.04.98)

(30) Priority Data: 9701487-2

21 April 1997 (21.04.97)

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(81) Designated States: CN, JP, MX, TR, US, European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

#### Published

SE

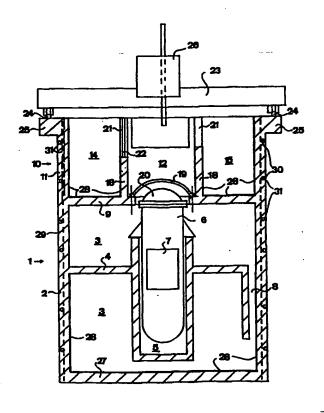
With international search report. In English translation (filed in Swedish)



(54) Title: A NUCLEAR REACTOR DEVICE AND A METHOD TO CONSTRUCT A NUCLEAR REACTOR DEVICE

### (57) Abstract

The invention refers to a nuclear reactor device and a method of constructing a nuclear reactor device. The device comprises a reactor containment (1), formed by a first wall member (2) defining an inner space (3), and a reactor vessel (6), housing a reactor core (7) and being provided in the inner space (3). Furthermore, the device comprises an upper space (10) provided above the reactor containment (1) and defined by a second wall member (11). The first wall member (2) and the second wall member (11) have, seen in a horizontal section, an essentially identical cross-sectional shape and form an essentially common cylinder.



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#### Title:

A nuclear reactor device and a method to construct a nuclear reactor device

#### THE BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION AND PRIOR ART

The present invention refers to a nuclear reactor device comprising a reactor containment, formed by a first wall 10 member and enclosing an inner space, a reactor vessel housing a reactor core and being provided in the inner space, and an upper space provided above the reactor containment and defined by a second wall member. Such a nuclear reactor device is disclosed in US-A-5 201 161. The 15 invention also refers to a method of constructing a nuclear reactor device, comprising the steps of casting a first wall member defining an inner space of a reactor containment intended to comprise a reactor vessel to be provided in the inner space and house a reactor core, and providing a second 20 wall member defining an upper space above the reactor containment.

The fuel in the reactor core in such nuclear reactor devices

25 needs to be regularly replaced by new fuel or to be displaced in the core. In order to perform this work, the reactor vessel is open and internal parts are removed therefrom, whereafter the fuel may be lifted out of the reactor vessel. The fuel as well as the internal parts are highly radioactive so that all handling has to be performed under water functioning as a radiation shield and also as cooling medium. In order to enable short fuel replacement period, the fuel and the internal parts are temporarily stored in water-filled pools provided in an upper space located above the reactor containment in the so called reactor building. Traditionally, these pools have been

designed with a rectangular or square cross-section. The handling of the fuel, the internal parts and other equipment is performed by means of a fuel handling apparatus and overhead cranes which may be manoeuvred in a rectangular coordinate system and move the fuel, the internal parts and the other equipment between different pools and between the pools and the reactor vessel.

It is known to design the reactor containment with a circular cylindrical cross-section seen in a horizontal section. Such a shape is advantageous from a strength point of view and permits to subject the reactor containment to an overpressure in case of pipe breakage accidents or severe accidents and also for sub-pressures, which may arise in certain accident situations.

The combination of the rectangular or square upper space for said pools and the circular cylindrical reactor containment located thereunder, is a technical and time-consuming difficulty during design and construction of nuclear power devices of the type defined above. The transition from a circular cylindrical section to a square section involves an interruption of the construction work and new equipment must be supplied before the construction of the walls of the upper space. From a design point of view, it is furthermore difficult to manage the strength requirements without increasing, to greater expenses, the dimensions of the wall members defining the upper space and the pools enclosed therein.

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JP-A-5 107 381 discloses a reactor containment consisting of six modules, defining a lower space having a reactor, and of three modules, which seem to define an upper space. The lower space has a square cross-section shape whereas the upper space has a rectangular cross-section shape.

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## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The object of the present invention is to simplify the construction of a nuclear reactor device of the type defined above and thereby reduce the construction time thereof.

This object is obtained by the nuclear reactor device initially defined and characterized in that the first wall member and second wall member have, seen in a horizontal section, an essentially identical cross-section shape and form an essentially common cylinder. By such a design of the wall members for the reactor containment and the upper space located thereabove, these wall members may be manufactured at one go immediately after each other. It means that the same equipment and the same form may be utilized for both wall members. Consequently, it is possible to reduce the construction time necessary and in such a manner reduce the construction expenses. In accordance with the invention, said essentially common cylinder may have an arbitrary cross-sectional shape; for instance it may be circular, elliptic, oval, square, rectangular.

According to an embodiment of the invention, said cross-sectional shape is essentially circular cylindrical. Such a shape has a high strength and may therefore carry large loads and stand large pressure changes. It means that the design and the construction of the wall member surrounding the upper space may be simplified in comparison with previously known technique according to which the upper space was surrounded by a rectangular wall member.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, the first wall member and the second wall member are cast in a continuous piece by means of sliding form casting. Such a sliding form casting is known per se and enables a very short time of construction. Since the both wall members have

essentially the same cross-sectional shape, one and the same sliding form may be utilized for the complete casting operation. Advantageously, the first wall member and the second wall member are cast in concrete with reinforcement members provided in the concrete, which comprise tightening members arranged to enable a prestressing of said wall member. Said tightening members may extend in the second wall member, at least in one of the directions about the upper space and along the upper space.

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According to a further embodiment of the invention, at least the second wall member comprises a wall coating provided onto the inner side thereof. Such a wall coating, which advantageously may be made of stainless steel, may function as a protection for the concrete against water present in the upper space. The wall coating may advantageously together with the reinforcement members be mounted together in advance to module blocks which are lifted to a position when the sliding form casting has reached a suitable level and thus before the casting proper of the upper wall member is performed. Thereby, the wall coating may function as a limiting wall of the form, i.e. it is sufficient that the outer form wall is sliding.

25 According to a further embodiment of the invention, the upper space is divided in part spaces by means of at least one primary wall element extending between two separated attachment portions of the second wall member. Such part spaces may form water-filled pools for fuel, internal parts 30 from the reactor vessel and other equipment. Advantageously, there are two primary wall elements which are separated from each other and which each extends between two separated attachment portions of the second wall member, furthermore two secondary wall elements, which extend 35 between the two primary wall elements and which between themselves and together with the primary wall elements form

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an isolated part space, which may be located above a cover device of a separating wall separating the upper space from the inner space. Moreover, such primary wall elements function as load-absorbing elements in case of an overpressure in the reactor containment.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, door members are arranged to provide a passage between at least two of said part spaces. This embodiment enables a simple transport of fuel and internal parts from the reactor vessel through the isolated space and into further part spaces located outside the isolated space. By such short transport ways, the time consumption during fuel replacement and revision may be maintained at a low level.

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The object stated above is also obtained by the method initially defined and characterized in that the first wall member and the second wall member are cast by means of an essentially common form being lifted upwardly during the course of the casting process. By such a casting technique, it is thus possible to cast both the wall members at one go in a significantly shorter period of time than according to the art previously known. Advantageously, said form comprises a sliding form.

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According to an embodiment of the inventive method, the casting of the second wall member is preceded by the lifting to a position of prepared blocks comprising reinforcement members and an inner wall coating. Such blocks may advantageously be manufactured at the same time as the casting of the first wall member is performed and in such a manner the total time consumption may be kept on a low level.

35 According to a further embodiment of the inventive method, tightening members are provided during the course of the

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casting process in said wall member in such a manner that they extend in at least one of the directions about said spaces and along said spaces, and after the casting process the tightening members are tightened in order to prestress said wall member. Thereby, the tightening members may be provided in tubes provided in said wall member. After or in connection with said tightening, concrete may be injected into said tubes.

#### 10 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention is now to be explained more closely by means of different embodiments, which are disclosed merely by way of example, and with reference to the drawings attached.

- Fig 1 discloses a view from above of a nuclear reactor device according to an embodiment of the invention.
- Fig 2 discloses a section through the nuclear reactor device along a line II-II in Fig 1.

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## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF DIFFERENT EMBODIMENTS

Figs 1 and 2 disclose schematically a nuclear reactor device according to the present invention. The device comprises a reactor containment 1 formed by a first essentially circular cylindrical wall member 2 enclosing and defining an inner space 3. The inner space 3 comprises an upper primary space and a lower secondary space, which are separated from each other by means of an essentially horizontal intermediate wall 4, which in its central part forms a cavity 5 extending downwardly from the primary space and housing a reactor vessel 6 in which a reactor core 7 is provided. Through the primary space of the inner space 3, a steam conduit, not disclosed, extends out of the reactor containment to a steam turbine plant. From the turbine plant, a feed water conduit, not disclosed, extends back through the reactor containment

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1 and the primary space to the reactor vessel 6. The primary space of the inner space 3 is connected to the secondary space via a number of vertical channels 8. The secondary space of the inner space 3 comprises a so-called condensation pool comprising water for cooling and for the condensation of steam from the primary space.

The reactor containment 1 is delimited upwardly by an essentially horizontal separating wall 9 forming a bottom in an upper space 10 provided above the reactor containment 1. The upper space 10 is delimited and defined by a second essentially circular cylindrical wall member 11 forming a continuing part of the first wall member 2. This means that the first wall member and the second wall member have an essentially identical cross-sectional shape seen in a horizontal section and are essentially concentric to each other.

As appears from Fig 1, the upper space 10 is divided into five part spaces 12, 13, 14, 15, 16. This division is made 20 by means of two primary wall elements 17 being essentially parallel to each other and extending between two respective separated attachment portions of the inner surface of the second wall member 11. Between these two wall elements 17, 25 two secondary wall elements 18 being essentially parallel to each other extend. Between the two secondary wall elements 18 and the two primary wall elements 17, the part space 12, forming a central part space isolated from the other part space 13-16, is enclosed. The central part space 12 is located above a dome-shaped cover member 19 which may be 30 removed and thereby uncover the reactor vessel 6 which in turn comprises, at its upper end, a dome-shaped cover member 20 which may be removed in order to uncover the interior of the reactor vessel 6. The central part space 12 is connected to each of the other part spaces 13-16 via a respective 35 passage 21, which may comprise an openable door member 22.

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Furthermore, the nuclear reactor device comprises a traverse device 23 which is movable on two rails 24 carried by a schematically indicated base 25 attached to the wall element The traverse device 23 comprises a schematically disclosed fuel replacement apparatus and a lifting device 26, which is movable along the traverse device 23. The cover members 19 and 20 are lifted by means of a larger, not disclosed reactor building traverse device positioned in the reactor building outside the upper space 10. Thereafter, internal parts, such as for instance steam separators, may be lifted out of the reactor vessel 6 and positioned in for instance the part space 13. By means of the fuel replacement apparatus and the lifting device 26, the fuel rods may thereafter be lifted out of the reactor 6 and positioned in for instance the part space 14. Thereby, the door member 22, separating the part space 14 from the central part space 12, has been removed by means of the fuel replacement apparatus and the lifting device 26. It is to be noted that the part spaces 12-16 form water-filled pools, enabling the performance of said handling of the fuel and internal parts in such a manner that these always are located under water. The passage 21 in the fuel pool, in the example disclosed the part space 14, has such a depth that the fuel always is located in a radiation-protecting manner under the water surface during the passage to and from the part space 14. Furthermore, the part space 14 has such a depth that an upper edge of the fuel which has been placed in the part space 14 always is located below the lower edge of the passage 21. As a part of the pools 13, 15 and 16, a separate emergency cooling pool may be housed, which is utilized during cooling of the core in the reactor vessel and/or during cooling of the condensation pool.

35 The first wall member 2, the second wall member 11, the intermediate wall 4 and the separating wall 9 as well as a

bottom wall 27 of the reactor containment 1 are all manufactured in concrete. The inner surfaces, forming pools and thus being subjected to water, are provided with a wall coating 21 which is indicated in Fig 2 by means of somewhat thicker lines and which may be manufactured in any corrosion-resistant material as for instance stainless steel.

The first wall member 2 and the second wall member 11 may in accordance with the present invention be manufactured by so 10 called sliding form casting. It means that a form having an inner limiting wall and an outer limiting wall slowly is moved upwardly from the bottom wall 27 of the reactor containment 1 during a continuous supply of concrete. The 15 lifting speed is so slow that the concrete provided inside the form has time to solidify during the time period of the movement of the sliding form from the position where the concrete was supplied. In such a manner, the first wall member 2 and the second wall member 11 may both be cast at 20 one go in one single continuous casting process. In the wall members 2, 11, relatively large quantities of reinforcement bars, which are not disclosed in Figs 1 and 2, are contained. The vertical wall coating 28 of the second wall member 11 and the reinforcement intended for the second wall 25 member 11 may advantageously be produced in advance in blocks, which are lifted to a position prior to the performance of the casting proper. Furthermore, tightening members 29 and 30 are provided in the wall members 2, 11 in such a manner that they extend essentially vertically along 30 and about the upper space 10 and the inner space 3. The tightening members 29 and 30 are provided in tubes 31, which are cast within the concrete. For each round, two tubes 31 are provided, which extend over a respective semiround or a pipe extending around the complete round. Likewise, for each 35 round tightening members 30 are provided, one in each tube 31. The tightening members 30 are tightened by means of

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schematically disclosed tightening devices 32 provided diametrically opposite to each other. The tightening takes place after the solidification of the concrete and involves a prestressing of the wall elements 2, 11 in such a manner that they may resist larger forces. Tightening devices (not disclosed) similar to the tightening devices 32 are provided for the vertical tightening members 29. It is also possible to let the tubes 31 form parts of said blocks.

10 In order to further simplify the casting process, one may let the wall coatings 28 form the inner limiting wall of the casting form, which means that merely one sliding outer limiting wall needs to be provided, at least for the part of the wall members 2, 11 which are provided with wall coatings 28.

The disclosed embodiment of the primary wall elements 17, as horizontal beams, leads to an improved strength of the second wall member 11. They will also contribute to the support of the forces from the separating wall 9 at an overpressure in the reactor containment 1 and in such a manner increase the strength of the reactor containment 1.

The invention is not limited to the embodiments disclosed 25 herein but may be varied and modified within the scope of the following claims. For instance, it is to be noted that the wall elements 17 and 18 may have another extension than the one disclosed. It is for instance possible to provide a circular cylindrical wall element surrounding the domeshaped cover member 19 and to provide radially extending 30 wall elements between the wall member 11 and such an inner circular cylindrical wall element. The rails of the traverse device may be provided in another manner, for instance they may lie on the upper edge side of the primary wall elements 35 17 or be provided as a rail located on the upper edge side of the other wall element 11, the movement of the fuel



replacement apparatus and the lifting device 26 being performed by means of polar co-ordinates.

## Claims

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- 1. A nuclear reactor device comprising:
- a reactor containment (1), formed by a first wall member (2) defining an inner space (3),
- a reactor vessel (6), housing a reactor core (7) and being provided in the inner space (3), and
- an upper space (10) provided above the reactor containment (1) and defined by a second wall member (11),
- characterized in that the first wall member (2) and the second wall member (11) have, seen in a horizontal section, an essentially identical cross-sectional shape and form an essentially common cylinder.
- 15 2. A nuclear reactor device according to claim 1, characterized in that said cross-sectional shape is essentially circular.
- A nuclear reactor device according to claim 2,
   characterized in that the first wall member (2) and the second wall member (11) are cast in a continuous piece by means of sliding form casting.
- 4. A nuclear reactor device according to claim 3,

  25 <u>characterized in</u> that the first wall member (2) and the second wall (11) are cast in concrete with reinforcement members (29, 30) provided in the concrete and comprising tightening members (30) arranged to enable a biasing of said wall members (2, 11).
  - 5. A nuclear reactor device according to claim 4, characterized in that said tightening members (29) extend in the second wall member (11) at least in one of the directions about the upper space (10) and along the upper space (10).

6. A nuclear reactor device according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that at least the second wall member (11) comprises a wall coating (28) provided onto the inner side.

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- 7. A nuclear reactor device according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the upper space (10) is divided into part spaces (12 16) by means of at least one primary wall element (17) extending between two separated attachment portions of the second wall member (11).
- 8. A nuclear reactor device according to claim 7, <a href="https://doi.org/10.10/10.10/">characterized by two primary wall elements (17) separated</a>
  15 from each other and each extending between two separated attachment portions of the second wall member (11).
- A nuclear reactor device according to claim 8, <u>characterized in</u> that the two primary wall elements (17) are

   essentially parallel to each other.
  - 10. A nuclear reactor device according to any one of claims 8 and 9, <u>characterized by</u> two secondary wall elements (18) which extend between the two primary wall elements (17) and which between themselves and together with the primary wall elements (17) form an isolated part space (12).
- 11. A nuclear reactor device according to claim 10, characterized in that the isolated part space (12) is located above a cover device (19) of a separating wall (9) separating the upper space (10) from the inner space (3).
- 12. A nuclear reactor device according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized by door members (22) arranged to provide a passage (21) between at least two of said part spaces (12 16).

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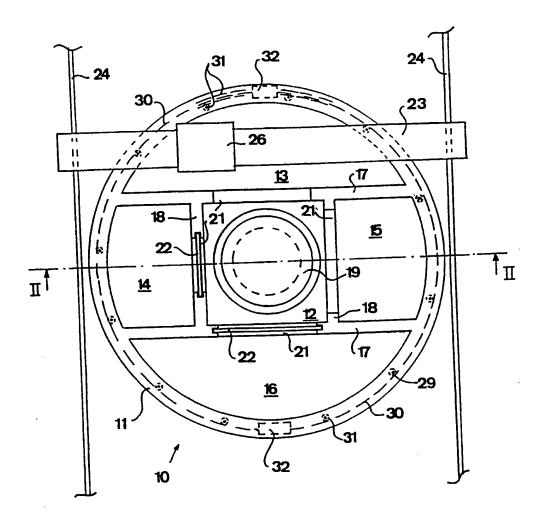
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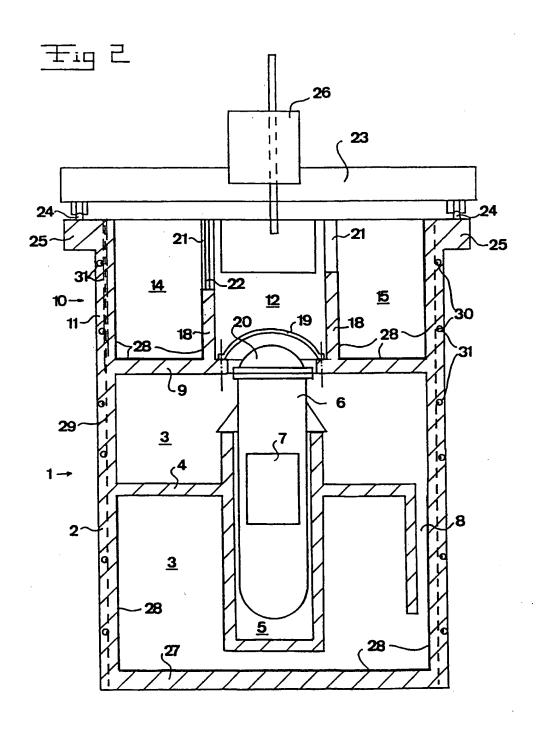
- 13. A method of constructing a nuclear reactor device, comprising the steps of:
- casting a first wall member defining an inner space of a reactor containment intended to comprise a reactor vessel to be arranged in the inner space and housing a reactor core, and
- providing a second wall member defining an upper space above the reactor containment, characterized in that the
   first wall member and the second wall member are cast by means of an essentially common form being lifted upwardly during the course of the casting process.
- 14. A method according to claim 13, <u>characterized in</u> that the said form comprises a sliding form.
  - 15. A method according to any one of claims 13 and 14, characterized in that the casting of the second wall member is preceded by the lifting to a position of prepared blocks comprising reinforcement members and an inner wall coating.
  - 16. A method according to claim 15, characterized in that the during the course of the casting process tightening members are provided in said wall member in such a manner that they extend in at least one of the directions about said spaces and along said spaces, and that the tightening members after the casting process are tightened to prestress said wall member.
- 30 17. A method according to claim 16, <u>characterized in</u> that the tightening members are provided in tubes provided in said wall member.
- 18. A method according to claim 17, <u>characterized in</u> that after or in connection with said tightening concrete is injected into said tubes.

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INTERNATIONAL 2 RCH REPORT

International a ation No. PCT/SE 98

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC6: G21C 1/00, G21C 21/00, E04G 11/22 // G21C 13/00 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## **B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

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IPC6: G21C, E04G

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

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	<del></del>	
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## REPLACED BY ART 34 AVIDY Claims

- 1. A nuclear reactor device comprising:
- a reactor containment (1), formed by a first wall member (2) defining an inner space (3),
  - a reactor vessel (6), housing a reactor core (7) and being provided in the inner space (3), and
  - an upper space (10) provided above the reactor containment (1) and defined by a second wall member (11),
- characterized in that the first wall member (2) and the second wall member (11) have, seen in a horizontal section, an essentially identical cross-sectional shape and form an essentially common cylinder.
- 2. A nuclear reactor device according to claim 1, characterized in that said cross-sectional shape is essentially circular.
- 3. A nuclear reactor device according to claim 2, characterized in that the first wall member (2) and the second wall member (11) are cast in a continuous piece by means of sliding form casting.
- 4. A nuclear reactor device according to claim 3, characterized in that the first wall member (2) and the second wall (11) are cast in concrete with reinforcement members (29, 30) provided in the concrete and comprising tightening members (30) arranged to enable a biasing of said wall members (2, 11).
- 5. A nuclear reactor device according to claim 4, characterized in that said tightening members (29) extend in the second wall member (11) at least in one of the directions about the upper space (10) and along the upper space (10).

## REPLACED BY ART 34 AMOT

6. A nuclear reactor device according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that at least the second wall member (11) comprises a wall coating (28) provided onto the inner side.

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- 7. A nuclear reactor device according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the upper space (10) is divided into part spaces (12 16) by means of at least one primary wall element (17) extending between two separated attachment portions of the second wall member (11).
- 8. A nuclear reactor device according to claim 7, characterized by two primary wall elements (17) separated from each other and each extending between two separated attachment portions of the second wall member (11).
- A nuclear reactor device according to claim 8, characterized in that the two primary wall elements (17) are essentially parallel to each other.
- 10. A nuclear reactor device according to any one of claims 8 and 9, characterized by two secondary wall elements (18) which extend between the two primary wall elements (17) and which between themselves and together with the primary wall elements (17) form an isolated part space (12).
- 11. A nuclear reactor device according to claim 10, characterized in that the isolated part space (12) is located above a cover device (19) of a separating wall (9) separating the upper space (10) from the inner space (3).
- 12. A nuclear reactor device according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized by door members (22) arranged to provide a passage (21) between at least two of said part spaces (12 16).

## REPLACED BY ART 34 AMDT

- 13. A method of constructing a nuclear reactor device, comprising the steps of:
- casting a first wall member defining an inner space of a
   reactor containment intended to comprise a reactor vessel to be arranged in the inner space and housing a reactor core, and
- providing a second wall member defining an upper space above the reactor containment, characterized in that the first wall member and the second wall member are cast by means of an essentially common form being lifted upwardly during the course of the casting process.
- 14. A method according to claim 13, <u>characterized in</u> that the said form comprises a sliding form.
- 15. A method according to any one of claims 13 and 14, characterized in that the casting of the second wall member is preceded by the lifting to a position of prepared blocks comprising reinforcement members and an inner wall coating.
- 16. A method according to claim 15, characterized in that the during the course of the casting process tightening members are provided in said wall member in such a manner that they extend in at least one of the directions about said spaces and along said spaces, and that the tightening members after the casting process are tightened to prestress said wall member.
- 30 17. A method according to claim 16, characterized in that the tightening members are provided in tubes provided in said wall member.
- 18. A method according to claim 17, characterized in that 35 after or in connection with said tightening concrete is injected into said tubes.



For receiving	fice use only
nternational Application No.	
•	
nternational Filing Date	
Vame of receiving Office and "	"PCT International Application"

REQUEST	International Filing Date				
The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treary.	Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"				
	Applicant's or agent's file (if desired) (12 characters ma		CT 50557 AK		
Box No. I TITLE OF INVENTION					
"A nuclear reactor device"					
Box No. II APPLICANT					
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name: for designation. The cadress must include postal of	a legai enny, juil official code and name of country.)	This per	This person is also inventor.		
ABB Atom AB		Telepnone No.			
SE-721 63 Västerås					
Sweden	•	Facsimile No.			
		Teleprinter No.			
State (i.e. country) of nationality: Sweden	State (i.e. country) of re Sweden	sidence:			
This person is applicant for the purposes of:		United States America only	the States indicated in the Supplemental Box		
Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR (FUR	RTHER) INVENTOR(S)				
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name: for designation. The address must include postal	r a legal entity, full official l code and name of country.)	This person	is:		
CALLIN, Jan-Eric		applica	ant only		
Isälvsvägen 16		X applies	ant and inventor		
SE-722 31 Västerås		invent	or only (If this check-oox		
Sweden		is mari	red, do not fill in below.)		
State (i.e. country) of nationality: Sweden	State (i.e. country) of the Sweden	residence:			
		he United States of America only	the States indicated in the Supplemental Box		
X Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated	ted on a continuation sheet.				
Box No. IV AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTAT	IVE: OR ADDRESS FOR	CORRESPON	DENCE		
The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to of the applicant(s) before the competent International Author	ities as:		common representative		
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name: designation. The address must include pos	for a legal entity, full official tal code and name of country.)	Telephone No			
BJERKENS PATENTBYRÅ KB, repres	sented by	08-662 Facsimile No.	2 08 70		
BERGLUND, Stefan; BJERKEN Håka	an; or	}			
OLSSON, Jan Östermalmsgatan 58			3 02 60		
SE-114 50 Stockholm SWEDEN		Teleprinter N	o.		
Mark this check-box where no agent or common repre	sentative is/has been appoint ould be sent.	ed and the space	above is used instead to		

Continuation of Box No. III FURTA APPLICANTS AND/OR (FURTHER) INVENTO					
If none of the following sub-boxes is used,	, this sheet is not to be incl	uded in the request.			
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal en The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of Box is the applicant's State (i.e. country) of residence if no State of residen	ntity, full official designation. f the address indicated in this nce is indicated below.j	This person is:			
CARLSSON, Claes		applicant only			
Spikverksgatan 180		x applicant and inventor			
SE-724 79 Västerås		inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)			
Sweden					
State (i.e. country) of nationality:  Sweden	State (i.e. country) of re Sweden	sidence:			
This person is applicant for the purposes of:  all designated the United States all designated the United States		United States the States indicated in America only the Supplemental Box			
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal er The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of Box is the applicant's State (i.e. country) of residence if no State of residen	ntity, full official designation the address indicated in this nce is indicated below.)	This person is:			
		applicant only			
IVUNG, Bengt Grillugnsgatan 8		X applicant and inventor			
SE-724 76 Västerås		inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)			
Sweden		S marked, do not fill in below.			
State (i.e. country) of nationality:	State (i.e. country) of re	esidence:			
Sweden  This person is applicant all designated for the purposes of:  States all designated the United St		United States the States indicated in the Supplemental Box			
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name: for a legal en The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of Box is the applicant's State (i.e. country) of residence if no State of resident KUKKOLA, Timo  Aarningonkatu 3  FIN-26100 Rauma	ntity, full official designation. f the address indicated in this nce is indicated below.)	This person is:  applicant only  X applicant and inventor			
Finland		inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)			
State (i.e. country) of nationality: Finland	State (i.e. country) of r Finland	esidence:			
		the United States the States indicated in the Supplemental Box			
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal e The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of Box is the applicant's State (i.e. country) of residence if no State of reside	entity, full official designation. of the address indicated in this ence is indicated below.)	This person is:  applicant only  applicant and inventor  inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)			
State (i.e. country) of nationality:	State (i.e. country) of 1	residence:			
		the United States the States indicated the Supplemental Bo			
Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated	d on another continuation	sheet.			

	2
'Sheet'No	.5

Box N	o.V	DESIGNATION OF S							
The fo	llowi	ng designations are hereby made under Rule 4.9(a)	(ma	rk the	applicable check-boxes; at least one must be marked):				
Regional Patent									
Ö			sotho	o, M g Stat	W Malawi, SD Sudan, SZ Swaziland, UG Uganda, e of the Harare Protocol and of the PCT				
	EA	Eurasian Patent: AM Armenia, AZ Azerbaijan, BY Belarus, KG Kyrgyzstan, KZ Kazakstan, MD Republic of Moldova, RU Russian Federation, TJ Tajikistan, TM Turkmenistan, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Eurasian Patent Convention and of the PCT							
X	EP	European Patent: AT Austria, BE Belgium, CH and LI Switzerland and Liechtenstein, DE Germany, DK Denmark, ES Spain, FI Finland, FR France, GB United Kingdom, GR Greece, IE Ireland, IT Italy, LU Luxembourg, MC Monaco, NL Netherlands, PT Portugal, SE Sweden, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the European Patent Convention and of the PCT							
	OA	A OAPI Patent: BF Burkina Faso, BJ Benin, CF Central African Republic, CG Congo, CI Côte d'Ivoire, CM Cameroon, GA Gabon, GN Guinea, ML Mali, MR Mauritania, NE Niger, SN Senegal, TD Chad, TG Togo, and any other State which is a member State of OAPI and a Contracting State of the PCT (if other kind of protection or treatment desired, specify on dotted line)							
Natio		atent (if other kind of protection or treatment desired,	spec	ify on	dotted line):				
		Albania			Latvia				
		Armenia			Republic of Moldova				
		Austria			Madagascar				
	ΑU	Australia		MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia				
		Azerbaijan	_						
	BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina			Mongolia				
		Barbados			Malawi				
		Bulgaria	$\boxtimes$		Mexico				
		Brazil			Norway				
	BY	Belarus			New Zealand				
		Canada			Poland				
		and LI Switzerland and Liechtenstein		PT	Portugal				
X	CN	China		RO	Romania				
	CU	Cuba		RU	Russian Federation				
	CZ	Czech Republic		SD	Sudan				
	DE	Germany		SE	Sweden				
	DK	Denmark		SG	Singapore				
	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E}$	Estonia		SI	Slovenia				
	ES	Spain		SK	Slovakia				
	FI	Finland		SL	Sierra Leone				
	GB	United Kingdom		TJ	Tajikistan				
	GE	Georgia		TM	Turkmenistan				
		Ghana	$\square$	TR	Turkey				
	HU	Hungary		TT	Trinidad and Tobago				
$\bar{\Box}$	IL	Israel		UA	Ukraine				
$\overline{\Box}$	IS	Iceland		UG					
X	JР	Japan	X	US	United States of America				
	KE	Kenya	_						
$\Box$	KG	Kyrgyzstan		UZ	Uzbekistan				
$\overline{\Box}$	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	$\overline{\Box}$	VN	Viet Nam				
_			$\bar{\Box}$	YU	Yugoslavia				
	KR	Republic of Korea	$\overline{\Box}$		Zimbabwe				
H		Kazakstan							
	LC	Saint Lucia	a na	ational	xes reserved for designating States (for the purposes of patent) which have become party to the PCT after of this sheet:				
		Sri Lanka							
][		Liberia							
	LS	Lesotho							
][		Lithuania							
		Luxembourg							
under The a before limit.	the P pplica the e (Confi	CT except the designation(s) of	ect to regar	confi	rmation and that any designation which is not confirmed withdrawn by the applicant at the expiration of that time designation and the payment of the designation and confirmation				
,			•						

See Notes to the request form

Sheet No. ..4...

Box No. VI PRIORITY CLAIM Further priority claims are indicated Supplemental Box						
The priority of the following ea	rlier application(s) is hereby	claimed:				
Country (in which, or for which, the application was filed)	Filing Date (day/month/year)	Application No.	Office of filing (only for regional or international application)			
item (1)						
Sweden	21/04/97	9701487-2				
item (2)						
item (3)						
application is the receiving Office (a)	lee may be required):	ation is to be issued by the Office which for the pu d transmit to the International intified above as item(s):	urposes of the present international (1)			
Box No. VII INTERNATIO	NAL SEARCHING AUTH	ORITY				
are competent to carry out the intern  Earlier search Fill in where a sec out or requested and the Authority is	ational search, indicate the Auth rch (international, international now requested to base the intern	o or more International Searching Authorities ority chosen; the two-letter code may be used):  Type or other) by the International Searching A ational search, to the extent possible, on the result (or the translation thereof) or by reference to the contraction of the translation thereof).	uthority has already been carried			
Sweden	14/11/97	``	SE97/00528			
Box No. VIII CHECK LIST						
Box No. IX SIGNATURE (  Next to each signature, indicate the nar  Stockholm, 20  BJERKENS PATE  Stefan Berglu	sheets sh	opy of general ower of attorney  oper of attorney  tatement explaining ack of signature  oriority document(s) dentified in Box No. VI  ompany the abstract when it is published.	ate indications concerning sited microorganisms ortide and/or amino acid nce listing (diskette)  (specify): ITS-report			
1. Date of actual receipt of the		civing Office use only	2. Drawings:			
international application:  3. Corrected date of actual rectimely received papers or dithe purported international	awings completing		received:			
Date of timely receipt of the corrections under PCT Arti	e required cle 11(2):		not received:			
5. International Searching Aut specified by the applicant:	hority ISA /	6. Transmittal of search copy until search fee is paid	delayed			
Date of receipt of the record coby the International Bureau:	For Internopy	national Bureau use only,				

The demand must be filed directly with the with the one chosen by the applicant. The	petentInternationalPreliminaryExaminingAuthor e full the or two-letter code of that Authority may be a	, if two or more Authorities are competent, indicate the applicant on the line below:
IDEA/ SE		

## PCT

CHAPTER II

## DEMAND

under Article 31 of the Patent Cooperation Treaty:

The undersigned requests that the international application specified below be the subject of international preliminary examination according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty and hereby elects all eligible States (except where otherwise indicated).

For International Preliminary Examining Authority use only				
The district of the district o		Date of receipt of DEMAND		
Box No. I IDENTIFICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION		Applicant's or agent's file reference PCT 50557 cg		
International application No. PCT/SE98/00721	International filing date (day/month/year) 21.04.98		(Earliest) Priority date (day/month/year) 21.04.97	
Title of invention "A nuclear reactor device"				
Box No. II APPLICANT(S)				
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name: for a legalentity, full official designation. The addressmust include postal code and name of country.)			Telephone No.:	
ABB Atom AB SE-721 63 Västerås SWEDEN			Facsimile No.:	
			Teleprinter No.:	
State (that is, country) of nationality: SWEDEN		State (that is, country SWEDEN	y) of residence:	
Name and address: (Familyname followed by given name: for a legal entity full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country  CALLIN, Jan-Eric Isälvsvägen 16 SE-722 31 Västerås SWEDEN				
State (that is, country) of nationality: SWEDEN		State (that is, country SWEDEN	y) of residence:	
Name and address: (Familyname followed by given name: for a legal entity full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)  CARLSSON, Claes  Spikverksgatan 180  SE-724 79 Västerås SWEDEN				
State (that is, country) of nationality: SWEDEN		State (that is, country SWEDEN	y) of residence:	
X Further applicants are indicated on	a continuation sheet.			



Sheet No. 2..

# International application No. PCT/SE98/00721

Continuation of Box No. II APPLICANT(S)	
If none of the following sub-boxes is used, this	sheet should not be included in the demand.
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name: for a legal entity. fu	ll official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.;
IVUNG, Bengt Grillugnsgatan 8 SE-724 76 Västerås SWEDEN	
State (that is. country) of nationality:	State (that is, country) of residence:
SWEDEN	SWEDEN
Name and address: (Familyname followed by givenname: for a legal entity. fix  KUKKOLA, Timo	ull official de signation. The addressmust include postal code and name of country: ) .
Aarningonkatu 3 FIN-26100 Rauma	
FINLAND	$\cdot$
State (that is, country) of nationality:	State (that is, country) of residence:
FINLAND	FINLAND
Name and address: (Familyname followed by givenname: for a legal entity, fu	ull official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)
State (that is, country) of nationality:	State (that is, country) of residence:
Name and address: (Family and Allamadh, and Allamadh)	ull official designation. The addressmust include postal code and name of country:)
	ан урныных явлиноп. 1 не иши essmusi псише positicoue una nume of country.)
:	
State (that is, country) of nationality:	State (that is, country) of residence:
Further applicants are indicated on another continuation she	et.



ろ Sheet No. . . Internal application No. PCT/SE98/00721

Box No. III. ACENT OF COMMON PERPESTATION OF A PROPERTY TRUE			
Box No. III AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTATIVE: OR ADDRESS FOR CO	RRESPONDENCE		
The following person is X agent common representative			
and X has been appointed earlier and represents the applicant(s) also for international pre	liminary examination.		
is hereby appointed and any earlier appointment of (an) agent(s)/common represer	stative is hereby revoked.		
is hereby appointed, specifically for the procedure before the International Prelimi			
the agent(s)/common representative appointed earlier.	may examining Authority, in addition to		
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name: for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)	Telephone No.:		
The address must include postal code and name of country.)			
BJERKENS PATENTBYRÅ KB, represented by BERGLUND, Stefan; BJERKÉN, Håkan;			
FRÖDERBERG, Oskar; or OLSSON. Jan:	Facsimile No.:		
Östermalmsgatan 58 SE-114 50 Stockholm	08-663 02 60		
SWEDEN	Teleprinter No.:		
Address for correspondence: Mark this check-box where no agent or common re	presentative is/has been appointed and the		
space do to is used histead to indicate a special address to which correspondence	should be sent.		
Box No. IV BASIS FOR INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION			
Statement concerning amendments:*			
1. The applicant wishes the international preliminary examination to start on the basis of:			
X the international application as originally filed			
the description as originally filed	•		
as amended under Article 34			
the claims as originally filed			
as amended under Article 19 (together with any accompanying statement)			
as amended under Article 34			
the drawings as originally filed			
the drawings as originally filed as amended under Article 34			
2. The applicant wishes any amendment to the claims under Article 19 to be considered as reversed.			
3. The applicant wishes the start of the international preliminary examination to be po	stponed until the expiration of 20 months		
from the priority date unless the international Preliminary Examining Authority r	eceives a conviof any amendments made		
under Article 19 or a notice from the applicant that he does not wish to make such amendments (Rule 69.1(d)). (This check-box may be marked only where the time limit under Article 19 has not yet expired.)			
* Where no check-box is marked, international preliminary examination will start on t	he basis of the international application		
under Article 34 are received by the International Preliminary Examining Authority before	nendments of the international analisation		
of the international premimary examination report, as so amended.			
Language for the purposes of international preliminary examination: English			
which is the language in which the international application was filed.			
which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search.			
which is the language of publication of the international application.			
which is the language of the translation (to be) furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination.			
Box No. V ELECTION OF STATES			
The applicant hereby elects all eligible States (that is, all States which have been designated and which are bound by Chapter II of			
ine PCI)	•		
excluding the following States which the applicant wishes not to elect:			
	•		



Sheet No. 4...

Internal application No. PCT/SE98/00721

Box No. VI CHECK LIST				
The demand is accompanied by the following elements, in the language referred to in Box No. IV, for the purposes of international preliminary examination:		e referred to in n:	For International Preliminary Examining Authority use only	
translation of international application	; ·	sheets	received	not received
2. amendments under Article 34	:	sheets		
copy (or, where required, translation) of amendments under Article 19	:	sheets		
copy (or, where required, translation) of statement under Article 19	:	sheets		
5. letter	:	sheets		
6. other (specify)	:	sheets		
The demand is also accompanied by the item(s) m	narked below:	<u> </u>		
1. X fee calculation sheet	4.	statement exp	laining lack of signa	ture
2. separate signed power of attorney	5.	nucleotide and	d or amino acid sequ	ence listing in
copy of general power of attorney; reference number, if any:  computer readable form  other (specify):				
Box No. VII SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT.	AGENT OR COM	MON REPRESENT	TATIVE	
Next to each signature, indicate the name of the personsigni.	ngand the capacity in which	hthepersonsigns(ifsuc	hcapacityis not obvious	fromreadingthe demand).
Stockholm, 5 November 1998				
BJERKÉNS PATENTBYRÅ KB				
Stefan Berglund				
For Internation	onal Preliminary Exam	ining Authority use	only —	
1. Date of actual receipt of DEMAND:				
2. Adjusted date of receipt of demand due to CORRECTIONS under Rule 60.1(b):				
The date of receipt of the demand is AFTER the expiration of 19 months from the priority date and item 4 or 5, below, does not apply  The applicant has been informed accordingly.				
4. The date of receipt of the demand is WITHIN the period of 19 months from the priority date as extended by virtue of Rule 80.5.				
5. Although the date of receipt of the demand is after the expiration of 19 months from the priority date, the delay in arrival is EXCUSED pursuant to Rule 82.				
For International Bureau use only				
Demand received from IPEA on:		•		



## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTIO	TION See Notification of Transmittal of International		
PCT 50557 cg		Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)		
International application No.	International filing date (da			
PCT/SE98/00721	CT/SE98/00721 21.04.1998 21.04.1997			
International Patent Classification (IPC) of	r national classification and l	PC <sub>6</sub>		
G21C 1/00, G21C 21/00	, E04G 11/22 /	/ G21C 13	/00	
			·	
Applicant				
ABB Atom AB et al	,	·		
	·····			
<ol> <li>This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.</li> </ol>				
2. This REPORT consists of a total	of 4 sheets, i	ncluding this cove	r sheet.	
This report is also accomp	anied by ANNEXES, i.e., she	ets of the descrip	tion, claims and/or drawings which have	
been amended and are the	basis for this report and/or sh	eets containing re	ectifications made before this Authority	
(see Rule 70.16 and Secure	on 607 of the Administrative	instructions under	the rC1).	
These annexes consist of a total	of 4 sheets.			
This report contains indications in	3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:			
l Basis of the report				
II Priority				
III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
IV Lack of unity of invention				
Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
VI Certain documents	VI Certain documents cited			
VII Certain defects in the international application				
VIII Certain observations on the international application				
Date of submission of the demand  Date of completion of this report				
Date of submission of the demand				
06.11.1998 21.07.1999				
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/	Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SE Authorized officer			
Patent- och registreringsverke Box 5055	Patent- och registreringsverket Telex Box 5055 17978			
S-102 42 STOCKHOLM PATOREG-S Tomas Lund / JA A				
Facsimile No. 08-667 72 88	Facsimile No. 08-667 72 88 Telephone No. 08-782 25 00			

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (January 1994)

Incanationa	l application No.
PCT/S	3/00721

Basis of the report		
1. This report has been draw under Article 14 are referred	n on the basis of (Replacement to in this report as "originally fi	sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation led" and are not annexed to the report since they do not contain amendments.):
the internation	onal application as originally	filed.
the description	on, pages <u>1-11</u>	, as originally filed,
	pages	, filed with the demand,
	pages	, filed with the letter of ,
	pages	, filed with the letter of
the claims,	Nos.	, as originally filed,
	Nos	, as amended under Article 19,
	Nos	, filed with the demand,
4	Nos. <u>1-18</u>	, filed with the letter of $12.05.1999$ ,
,	Nos.	, filed with the letter of
the drawing	s, sheets/fig 1-2	, as originally filed,
	sheets/fig	, filed with the demand
		, filed with the letter of,
	sheets/fig	, filed with the letter of
the descript the claims,	Nos.	<del></del> -
This report has be	een established as if (some of	f) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go the supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).
4. Additional observations	if necessary:	
Ardinoma coso. Carono	,	
		•

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

Internation pplication No. PCT/SE98/00721

V.	Resoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step	or industrial applicability
	citations and explanations supporting such statement	

#### 1. Statement

YES Novelty (N) Claims 1-18 Claims YES 1-18 Inventive step (IS) Claims NO Claims YES Industrial applicability (IA) Claims NO Claims

#### 2. Citations and explanations

## Cited documents:

D1: JP, A, 5-107381

D2: "Handboken Bygg, M" 1985, Liber Förlag, Stockholm, page

89-96

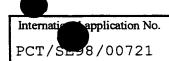
D3: "Handboken Bygg, V" 1985, Liber Förlag, Stockholm, page

681

The claimed invention relates to a method to construct a nuclear reactor structure and a nuclear reactor structure. The structure is partitioned into nuclear reactor constructional parts, each with a separate function. applicant suggests that these parts have the same crosssectional shape. This is achieved by using a sliding form to cast the nuclear reactor structure. As a result the two be constructed without constructional parts can intermediate interruption.

The object of the claimed invention is to simplify the construction of a nuclear reactor structure. This reduces the time, and thereby the costs, for the construction of a nuclear reactor structure.

D1 shows a nuclear reactor structure partitioned into an upper part and a lower part. These parts have practically the same they do not form shape. However, cross-sectional essentially common cylinder with an essentially identical cross-sectional shape. This known reactor is constructed by using pre-fabricated modules. The document does not disclose or suggest the construction of a reactor building in situ by means of a casting process, e g by using a sliding form. Therefore, the claimed invention according to claims 1 and 13 differs from this document and it cannot be considered obvious to the person skilled in the art to construct a reactor building according to the claimed invention.



Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

## Continuation of: V.

The claim 13 of the claimed invention states a construction method involving a movable casting form. This is a well-known construction method, as can be seen e.g. in D1 and D2. However, it is not known to utilise this construction method for the purpose of the present invention.

Still, does it involve an inventive step to use this known method to construct, in a novel way, a nuclear reactor structure? The person skilled in the art would probably consider various construction methods, e g casting with a sliding form. The construction of nuclear reactor structures may, however, imply specific aspects. By constructing a reactor building according to the claimed invention, efficiency can be improved and construction costs reduced. Therefore, the claimed invention according to claim 13 is considered to involve an inventive step.

None of the other documents cited in the International Search Report disclose an arrangement or a method as stated in the claimed invention.

Therefore, the stipulated criteria regarding novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability under PCT Article 33 (1) are fulfilled for the claimed invention.